

**IN THE CLAIMS:**

Please amend claims 21, 22, 24, and 25 and add new claims 26-30, as follows.

Claims 1-18. (Cancelled).

19. (Previously presented) A method for data transmission in a cellular telecommunication system, in which system data are transmitted in units of bursts, each burst occupying a time slot (TS[j]) of one of consecutive frames (F[i]),

each respective frame comprising a predetermined number n of time slots,

within a each time slot (TS[j]) of each frame (F[i]), data can be transmitted between a first transceiver device and a respective one of a plurality of second transceiver devices either in a first transmission direction from said first transceiver device to said respective second transceiver device or in a second transmission direction from said respective second transceiver device to said first transceiver device opposite to a transmission direction in another time slot of the same frame (F[i]) in which data is transmitted between said first transceiver device and another one of said second transceiver devices, wherein

transmission in said first direction occurs in predetermined and fixed time slots (TS[j]) in each of consecutive frames (F[i], F[i+1]), and

transmission in said second direction occurs in different time slots (Ts[k], Ts[l]) in each of consecutive frames (F[i], F[i+1]),

wherein

in said second direction (UL), during a first frame (F[i]) of consecutive frames

respective second transceiver devices perform transmission to said first transceiver device during a  $k^{\text{th}}$  time slot (TS[k]) assigned thereto for transmission, and  
during a subsequent second frame (F[i+1]) of said consecutive frames,  
respective second transceiver devices perform transmission to said first transceiver device during a different  $l^{\text{th}}$  time slot (TS[l]) assigned thereto for transmission,  
with  $0 \leq k, l \leq n-1$  and  $k \neq l$ .

20. (Previously presented) A method for data transmission in a cellular telecommunication system, in which system data are transmitted in units of bursts, each burst occupying a time slot (TS[j]) of one of consecutive frames (F[i]),

each respective frame comprising a predetermined number  $n$  of time slots, wherein  
within a each time slot (TS[j]) of each frame (F[i]), data can be transmitted between a first transceiver device and a respective one of a plurality of second transceiver devices either in a first transmission direction from said first transceiver device to said respective second transceiver device or in a second transmission direction from said respective second transceiver device to said first transceiver device opposite to a transmission direction in another time slot of the same frame (F[i]) in which data is transmitted between said first transceiver device and another one of said second transceiver devices, wherein

transmission in said first direction occurs in different time slots (Ts[k], Ts[l]) in each of consecutive frames (F[i], F[i+1]), and

transmission in said second direction occurs in predetermined and fixed time slots (TS[j]) in each of consecutive frames (F[i], F[i+1]), wherein  
in said first direction during a first frame (F[i]) of consecutive frames  
respective first transceiver devices perform transmission to said second transceiver device during a  $k^{\text{th}}$  time slot (TS[k]) assigned thereto for transmission, and  
during a subsequent second frame (F[i+1]) of said consecutive frames,  
respective first transceiver devices perform transmission to said second transceiver device during a different  $l^{\text{th}}$  time slot (TS[l]) assigned thereto for transmission,  
with  $0 \leq k, l \leq n-1$  and  $k \neq l$ .

21. (Currently Amended) A method for data transmission in a cellular telecommunication system according to claim 19-~~or~~ 20, wherein

transmission between said first transceiver device and respective second transceiver devices occurs in said first direction, in a first number of different time slots, and in said second direction, in a second number of different time slots, said first and said second number being chosen such that the sum of said first and second number is less or equal to the number  $n$  of time slots within a frame.

22. (Currently Amended) A method for data transmission in a cellular telecommunication system according to claim 19-~~or~~ 20, wherein frames are transmitted using a frequency of available frequencies, and the used frequency is selectively changed.

23. (Previously presented) A method for data transmission in a cellular telecommunication system according to claim 19, wherein the frames are defined according to TDMA standard.

24. (Currently Amended) A method for data transmission in a cellular telecommunication system according to claim 19-~~or 20~~, wherein within each TDMA time slot code division can be applied between users.

25. (Currently Amended) A radio transceiver device adapted to operate according to the method as defined in claim 19 ~~or 20~~ either as first or as second transceiver device.

26. (New) A method for data transmission in a cellular telecommunications system according to claim 20, wherein  
transmission between said first transceiver device and respective second transceiver devices occurs in said first direction, in a first number of different time slots, and in said second direction, in a second number of different time slots, said first and said second number being chosen such that the sum of said first and second number is less or equal to the number n of time slots with a frame.

27. (New) A method for data transmission in a cellular telecommunication system according to claim 20, wherein frames are transmitted using a frequency of available frequencies, and the used frequency is selectively changed.

28. (New) A method for data transmission in a cellular telecommunication system according to claim 20, wherein the frames are defined according to TDMA standard.

29. (New) A method for data transmission in a cellular telecommunication system according to claim 20, wherein within each TDMA time slot code division can be applied between users.

30. (New) A radio transceiver device adapted to operate according to the method as defined in claim 20 either as first or as second transceiver device.